#### § 1917.125

- (4) When necessary to prevent displacement by vehicle wheels, steel plates or similar devices used to temporarily bridge or cover uneven surfaces or tracks, shall be anchored.
  - (5) Ramps shall be well maintained.
- [48 FR 30909, July 5, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 40201, July 25, 1997; 65 FR 40942, June 30, 2000]

# § 1917.125 Guarding temporary hazards.

Ditches, pits, excavations and surfaces in poor repair shall be guarded by readily visible barricades, rails or other equally effective means.

#### § 1917.126 River banks.

- (a) This section applies to temporary installations or temporary operations near a river bank.
- (b) Where working surfaces at river banks slope so steeply that an employee could slip or fall into the water, the outer perimeter of the working surface shall be protected by posting or other portable protection such as roping off. In these situations, employees must wear a personal flotation device meeting the requirements of §1917.95(b).
- $[48\ FR\ 30909,\ July\ 5,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 40201,\ July\ 25,\ 1997]$

#### § 1917.127 Sanitation.

- (a) Washing and toilet facilities. (1) The employer shall provide accessible washing and toilet facilities sufficient for the sanitary requirements of employees. The facilities shall have:
- (i) Running water, including hot and cold or tepid water at a minimum of one accessible location (when cargo handling is conducted at locations without permanent facilities, potable water may be provided in lieu of running water);
  - (ii) Soap;
- (iii) Individual hand towels, clean individual sections of continuous toweling or warm air blowers; and
- (iv) Fixed or portable toilets in separate compartments with latchequipped doors. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for male and female employees except when toilet rooms will be occupied by only one person at a time.

- (2) Washing and toilet facilities shall be regularly cleaned and maintained in good order.
- (b) *Drinking water*. (1) Potable drinking water shall be accessible to employees at all times.
- (2) Potable drinking water containers shall be clean, containing only water and ice, and shall be fitted with covers.
- (3) Common drinking cups are prohibited.
- (c) Prohibited eating areas. Consumption of food or beverages in areas where hazardous materials are being stored or handled shall be prohibited.
- (d) Garbage and overboard discharges. Work shall not be conducted in the immediate vicinity of uncovered garbage or in the way of overboard discharges from the vessel's sanitary lines unless employees are protected from the garbage or discharge by a baffle or splash boards.

#### §1917.128 Signs and marking.

- (a) General. Signs required by this part shall be clearly worded and legible, and shall contain a key word or legend indicating the reason for the sign.
- (1) Key words are such words as Danger, Warning, Caution.
- (2) Legends are more specific explanations such as High Voltage, Close Clearance, Pedestrian Crossing.
- (b) *Specific*. Every marine terminal shall have conspicuously posted signs as follows:
  - (1) Locations of first aid facilities;
  - (2) Locations of telephones;
- (3) Telephone numbers of the closest ambulance service, hospital or other source of medical attention, police, fire department, and emergency squad (if any); and
- (4) Locations of firefighting and emergency equipment and fire exits.

## Subpart G—Related Terminal Operations and Equipment

### §1917.151 Machine guarding.

(a) Definition. "Guarded" means shielded, fenced, or enclosed by covers, casings, shields, troughs, spillways or railings, or guarded by position or location. Examples of guarding methods are guarding by location (positioning